OL XY, NO. 93.

WICHIJA KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1891.

# BITTING BROS.



particularly fast time with our 5.00, 10.00 and \$15 suits. They're breaking the recordall to pieces Why? Because for cheapness 408 East Douglas Ave, Wichita, Kan. they are unapproachable. They are offered at just about two thirds of their actual value, and they take as big a lead in the matter of quality as they do in other directions. It isn't a mere reduction in price; it's an almost complete obliteration of the fig. THE INK ures they ought to sell for Your pocketbook may be as attenuated as a living skeleton. If this is unfortunately the case we are appealing to just that kind of a pocketbook when we offer such reductions. A few \$25.00 Prince Albert suits go this week at \$15.00. Big drives in Furnishings,

BITTING BROS. One-Price Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers, 126 & 128 - Douglas Ave.

> We are first in the field with new Fall Neckwear. DAVIS + & + FOUTS

### C.O. PAGE & CO

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Hydrant Hose, Packing, Etc. Agents for Favorite Stove and Range Co. Best in the World.

518 East Douglas Avenue

KANSAS WEATHER. LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 3.—Professor Snow, in his weather report, says that August was a month of little rainfall, but high relative humidity, only four Augusts in the jast twenty-three years showing less rainfail, and but two a higher humidity.

A little cooler than the average, the maximum temperature reached being 93.7 degrees. The total run of wind was 528 miles above he average and the wind was in the north astonishly often.

The mean temperature was 72.49 degrees, which is in

which is 2.04 degrees below the Angust average. The highest temperature was 90.7 degrees, on the 9th; the lowest was 48 degrees, on the 24th, giving a range of 45.7 degrees. The mercury reached 30 degrees

degrees. The mercury reached 30 degrees on seven days.

The rainfall was 1.18 inches, which is 2.83 inches below the August average. Rain fell in measurable quantities on six days. There were three trainfer showers. The entire rainfall for the eight months of 1801 now completed has been 36.52 inches, which is 12.13 inches above the average for the same months in the preceding twenty-three years. Last year 21.70 inches of rain fell during these eight months. three years. Last year 21 70 me fell during these eight mooths.

## Some Summer Leg Wear

To

Men Who Wear Drawers, A Particular Notice.

Buy Scrivens Patent Elastic seam, they will wear as comfortable, and made to sell at \$1.00 per pair. For Clark

# GOLDSTANDT,

Mens' Furnisher. 204 Douglas Ave.

P. S.—Six different styles of Boy's Derbys opened this week.

# New Goods

Arriving daily in all departments.

GLOBE, 150 N. MAIN ST The Bardsley Revelations to be the M. B. COHN,

WE HAVE THE INSIDE TRACK,

And we are doing our level best to keep it. We are making particularly fast time with our

W. W. PEARCE,

THIS PAPER

KANSASCITY, . MO.

### J. R. HOLLIDAY, WICHITA: GROCERY

Bulk Seeds a Specialty. All Goods Warranted

217 East Douglas

RESERVATION INTRUDERS. OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Sept. 3. - Captain Hays leaves here in the morning with troop D of the Fifth cavalry to assist Agent Patrick in expelling all intruders from the Sac and Fox, the Iowa and Potta-

atomie reservations. If he require more troops they will be sent him at once These reservations are full of boomers, who bave taken possession of the land and in-tend to sell out when the country is

opened.
GUTHRIE, O. T., Sapt. 3—Roy Hoffman, clerk for the allotting agents of the Sac and Fox Indians, arrived here this aftertoon. He saysthat the country, including the Iowa lands, is full of boomers. In making the trip of sixty miles he left the regularly traveled route frequently, in order to observe the country and ascertain whether or not there were people hiding in the bushes. Hoffman makes the statement that there is scarcely a quarter see. duced, and the platform was read and unanimously alopted.

The platform the principles of the national platforms of 1884 and 1888; favors an honest and economical administration of public affairs; a sound and stable currence based on gold and sliver, coined and circulated in such proportion as will keep them in parity; a reform and revision of the tariff; fiberal but just pension the border are not at all annoyed at this, for they feel that the "sooners" will be driven out, or, if not driven out, their right to locate homesteads will be contested by legitimate settlers. be contested by legitimate settlers.

PERKINS, OKLAHOMA.

PERKINS, O. T., Sept. 2.—[Special.]— The hig bridge across the Cimarron river, just three-quarters of a mile south of Perkins, was completed Tuesday morning, and a regular old-fashioned barbscue was given. About two thousand people witnessed the finishing of the bridge. There was a dance given on the bridge at night by the young people of Perkins and

There are hundreds of schooners arriving daily, proving that Perkins is the only point where they can enter the new lands soon to be opened, providing there should come rainy weather about the time of the opening and the river be up. The town and vicinity are filled with people anxionsly waiting for the word "Go" and when the word is said, the new bridge will be tested; for there lies as fine a body of rich bottom land along the Cimarron through the Sac and Fox and Iowa reservations as ever was farmed in any country. A great many good teams can be seen among the different boomers' camps, Every shanty in the town is occupied and more are needed. If the people continue coming to this point as they have in the past few days, and the country is not thrown open, there would be, it is safe to say, 5,000 people in the valley. There are hundreds of schooners arriv-

SENTENCED TO DEATH. Cappo, I. T., Sept. 3.—In the Choctaw district court yesterday Jackson Fletcher, a full-blooded Choctaw, was sentenced to be shot on Sept. 30. He killed another Choctaw last winter, for which he is to pay the death penalty.

RUSK, Tex., Sept. 3.—John and Wade Falder have been sentenced to be hanced.

Felder have been sentenced to be hauged on Friday, Oct 9, for the murder, on the night of Aug 17, of Young Thompson. The hanging will be public.

## Swab & Glosser, Tailors.

Largest Tailoring Establishment in the State. 145 North Main St.

THE OUTCOME OF THE PENNSYL-VANIA DEMOCRATIC POWWOW.

Stock in Trade of Bourbon Jawsmiths in the Campaign.

The New York Prohibitionists to Again Play the Part of Assistant Democrats in the Coming State Election-

Congressman Oates and the Alabama Alli ance-The Kansas Farmers Said to Favor the Sub-Treasury Scheme Senator Peffer Imagines He Has Been Lied About. The Contest in Ohio. Political Notes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.-With Robert E. Wright of Allentown for auditor general and A. L. Tilden of Erie for state treasurer and a platform that will appeal to the party generally, the representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania assembled in Democracy of Pennsylvania assembled in convention today feel that they have accomplished something worth exulting over. The proceedings of the convention were characterized by the greatest harmony. All signs of faction were obliterated, and, so far as possible, anything that would engender discord was carefully eliminated, not only from the platform but from the convention proceedings. Cleveland's name aroused the most enthusium, but that of Governor Pattison evoked wery characterized by the greatest has most of the convention that would engender discord was carefully a single and the convention proceedings. The second of the most only from the platform but from the convention proceedings. Cleveland's name aroused the most enthusian, but that of Governor Pattison evoked a demonstration searcely less hearty. There was a pronounced senimen in a simple that the server county Alliance which add for the state of the most only first was a pronounced senimen in a simple that of the state of the state

by whose neglect of duty, completty in fraud and the plunder of the public treas-ury, a million and a half of dollars of the peoples' money have been stolan and squandered; arraigns and condemns the Republican auditor general and state treasurer for complicity in the Bardsley affair; arraigns and condemns the conduct of the Republican state convention for its adonation and defense of faithless Re ublican state officers guilty of derelic influenced its actions, and dictated and outrolled its utterances, and pledges the candidates nominated today to reform these abuses and punish those guilty of

Each plank in the platform was cheered Each plank in the platform was cheered as it was read, and its adoption was unanimous. The nomination of candidates for auditor general was then begun. Robert E. Wright of Allentown and James G. McSparren of Lancaster were placed in nomination. The ballot resulted: Wright, 372; McSparren, 80. Wright's nomination.

was made unanimous.

A. L. Tilden of Erie and Charles W.
Raylond of Middletown were candidates
for state treasurer. Tilden got all but six
votes, and his nomination was made unan-

The committee to select delegates at large to the proposed constitutional con-vention, of which Patrick Foley of Pittsburg was chairman, reported the names

and the only reciprocity the people of Pennsylvania would hear of now is that which was examplified when the doors of the Eastern pentientiary closed upon the disappearing form of Bardsiey."

Mr. Tilden followed in a short speech, thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him.

The convention as 4-40 with three cheers.

The convention at 4:40, with three cheers

for the ticket, adjourned without date.

NEW YORK PROHIBITIONIST.S ALBANT, Sept. 8—At the Prohibition state convention today the committee on resolutions reported the platform, which was adopted without amendment. It reaffirms the principles maintained in the platform adopted by the last national convention; denounces high license; affirms that the legislators of the state, both democratic and remaining, are subject to firms that the legislators of the state, both democratic and republican, are subject to slightest pain.

STRIP INVADERS.

GUTHRIE, O. T. Sept. 3.—A large numbers of the state of a prohibitory amendment; favors the appointment of a non-partisian tariff commission, and says that such commission should so adjust the details of the tariff schedules that the sum total of import duties shall not exceed the revenue requirements of the government, and that the duties levied on imported articles shall be no higher than are necessary to restore to the home man-

ufacturer whatever equality of conditions he may have lost by reason of the payment of a higher scale of wages; dentunces the state department for assisting American brewers to extend their business in our sister republics of South America; favors the submission to the people of a female suffrage amendment; declares against national banks, and advocates the issue of treasury notes redeemable in gold or silver, and the maintenance of a metal reserve sufficient for that purpose, and calls for the strict enforcement of the civil service laws.

can's for the strice enforcement of the can's service laws.

A resolution that the state committee be anthorized to appoint a committee to confer with the Farmers' Alliance, with reference to what steps should be taken to conserve the best interests of both organizations, was referred to the state committee. The nominating committee reported in favor of the following nominations: Governor, J. W. Bruce, a retired farmer of Canastota, Madison county; licutenant governor, George W. Halleck, a prosperous farmer of Snifolk county; secretary of state, William E. Boots, Livingston county; comptroller, William W. Smith, Poughkeepsie; state engineer and surveyor, Poughkeepsie; state engineer and surveyor, H. P. Forbes, a professor in the University of Canton, St. Lawrence county; attorney general, S. E. Crosser, Buffaio. The ticket was unanimously chosen.

ALLIANCE POLITICS. ALLIANCE POLITICS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.— The Alliance men of Alabama have been calling upon me to resign my seat, but they might just as well be silent, for all the good it will do," said Congressman W. C. Oates, of Alabama, here yesterday, "The Alliance organization in two counties of my district, Bullock and Russell, passed resolutions asking me to resign my seat in the house. In Barber, Henry and Lee, three other counties in the same district, similar resolutions were introduced but voted down. In Russell and Bullock counties there are 12. tions were introduced but voted down. In Russell and Bullock counties there are 12,000 voters, and 5,000 of that number are negroes. As only one-third or less of the whites are Alliance men. The resolutions do not represent the feeling of the people, and Mr. Kolb and his Alliance followers, in trying to injure me, will not have any effect. Kolb wants to be governor of Alabama, and that is the secret of the movement against me."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A statement pre pared by the transury department shows that there was an et increase of \$6,103,321 in circulation during the month of August and a net increase of \$13,058,604 in money and bullion in the treasury during the filled that is the secret of the movement against me."

THE OHIO OUTLOOK.

THE OHIO OUTLOOK.

Springfield, Iil, Sept. 3.—H. E. Taubebeck, chairman of the national committee
of the People's party, in speaking of the
outlook in Ohio, says:

"I think we will make some inreads
there, but I am firmly convinced that McKinley will be elected governor. The
Democrats are all split up, and are making
a very feeble fight. From the best advices
I have I think 20,000 Democrats will vote
for McKinley. Cleveland is doing all he
can do to defeat his own party in Ohio,
for if the Democrats win there it means
that a free silver plank will be put in the
national Democratic platform in 1892, and
that will make a platform that Cleveland
cannot stand on. We are doing all we can
to defeat the Republicans, and especially
step, it is said at the department. is equifor if the Democrats win there it means that a free silver plank will be put in the national Democratic platform in 1892, and that will make a platform that Cleveland cannot stand on. We are doing all we can to defeat the Republicans, and especially to prevent the re-election of John Sherman to the senate, but I regard McKinley's election as certain."

DRISON STATISTICS

PRISON STATISTICS.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The penitentiary census shows 45,232 convicts in the United States. New York loads, with 8,190. Texas comes next, with 3,319. Pennsylvania is third on the list, California fourth, Georgia fifth and Missouri, with 1,701, is sixth. Thus it appears that the prison population does not follow the total nonnintion very closely. Of the 2,88 life. prison population does not follow the total population very closely. Of the 26-8 life convicts Missouri has only 15. There is a very siriking difference in the proportions of famule convicts east and west. New York has 588 female convicts, Massichusetts 217, New Jersey S., Pennsylvania S. On the other hand, Missouri has only 36 female convicts, Hilners 55, Kansas 14, Texas 55, Arkansas 11.

Texas 45, Arkansas 11.
Attention is called to the surprising variations in averages for different states, ranging from 2 years and 356 days in Rhode Island to 12 years and 116 days in Missia

sippi.
Of the 45,233 prisoners in penitentiaries,
53 were not sentenced, 2,486 were serving
sentences of less than one year; 35,757 had bay 5,030 people in the valley.

Corn is selling here at 25cents, wheat at 45 cents, and an abundance of pork is being put up for whiter.

St. Louis, Sept. 2—Jay Gould and his two daughters, Helen and Anne, his two younger sons, and Dr. J. P. Munn and General Manager Clark of the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific, as well as the rumors about the Missouri Pacific swall look of the Missouri Pacific and Colorado. Concerning the reports about the Union Pacific, as well as the rumors about the Union Pacific, as well as the frumors about the Missouri Pacific swall lowing up the Deaver and Rio Grande, Mr. Grande, that they were fabrications the subject the form of the week, and would give his attention to the words, and words granding between the content for a definite term of years is proported the marker of the content of the design of the product of the content of the content of the said to be for 2 years, and then in the order street, For 6, 5, 1, 0, 4, 7 and 6 death and availing execution. Where the morning the most common sentence is found to be for 2 years, and then in the order street, for a definite term of years is proposed to the most common sentence in form of affairs so universally corrupt as that device the morning the most common sentence is found to be for 2 years, and then in the order street, for a definite term of years is proposed to the order street, and the most common sentence is found to be for 2 years, and then in the order street, for a definite term of years is proposed to the work and and colorary of the country and the were continued to the purpose of the most common sentence is found to be for 2 years, and then in the order street, for a definite term of years is proposed to the work and and the purpose of the most common sentence is found to be for 2 years, and the not present the marking of the country and the sentence for a definite term of years is proposed to the most common sentence is contact the most common sentence is found to be for 2 years, and the proposed to the most common

and of a colored convict, 6 years and 183 days. The average sentence of a male convict is 6 years and 255 days, and of a female 4 years and 255 days, and of a female 4 years and 255 days, and of a female 4 years and 255 days, and of a female 5 years and 255 days, and of a female 6 years and 255 days.

A VALUABLE MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
BERLIN, Sept. 3,—A remarkable discovery has been made by Dr. Streich of this city. He was conducting experiments with the view of determining how weak a solution of cocaine would prove efficacious as alocal anesthetic in surgical operations, when he stumbled upon the fact that simple water injected under the skin with a syringe renders the flesh at that point insensible to pain. The effect of the water is to create a singht swelling. The space marked by the swelling remains incisions can be made without causing the slightest pain.

STRIP INVADERS.

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

The Secretary Confident of His Ability to Meet All Obligations of the Government.

The Position Taken by the State De partment With Reference to the Situation in Chils,

The World's Fair Commission Post pones Its Dedision on the Sunday Closing Question-The Government to be Asked for a Loan. to Start the Enterprise. Statistics of the Prisons of the Country. Strip Cattle.

ton, acting secretary of state. While Admiral Brown is not a diplomatic representative of the government, his statement of facts is taken as an addition to the official information before the department

envoys to represent it regularly in the United States, Senor Moutt and his col-leagues will be recognized at the depart-

ment of state.

Senor Montt, the principal congressional envoy here, has received a dispatch, dated Valparaiso. Sept. 2, saying that General Baquedano (to whom President Balmaceda surrendered the government when he left Santiago) had given up command. The re-establishment of the constitution and laws, the dispatch says, was celebrated with indescribable enthusiasm. with indescribable enthusiasm.
CITT OF MEXICO, Sept. 3.—The Anglo

CHY OF MENICO, Sept. 3.—The Anglo-American says that a prominent gentle-man of this city, who is well known in the Anglo-American colony, has received the following dispatch in cipher, dated at Val-paraiso, Sept. 2:

"President Balmaceda is aboard the Condelly and expects to disapplace to the

Condello and expects to disembark in San Francisco. However, if he be pushed by the insurgent warships he may land in Mexico. If he does, extend all possible protection."

Here is the first definite news regarding

Here is the first definite news regarding the wheresbouts of Balmaceda. The Imperial and the torpedo boat Cordilla have sailed north and are said to be pursued by the cruisers of the congressional party. Whatever port the fleeing president may make, he will be protected. No warship will attempt his capture within the marine league of Mexico or of the United States. Until the new government is formed Balmaceda is the recognized head of Chill. If Balmaceda is not in Mexico be will receive

urged upon the commission the Sunday closing of the fair. Rev. Francis L. Patton, president of

Rev. Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton university, then presented the question from a Biblical standpoint. He had no doubt of the commercial success of the exposition, but the most important point in success was a moral one. The Ten Commandments were high-water mark in morality, and if the nation and the fair should yield obedience to the fourth commandment they would be in a fair way to obey the other nine. The essence of civitization, according to Matthew Arnold, was righteousness. Therefore, if this exposition would make for civilization it must make for righteousness.

make for righteousness.

The commission then took a recess.

It was announced on reassembling tha action on the Sunday-closing question would be deferred until the local director. of the exposition have made their rules and submitted them to the commission for

Atter a little skirmish the report of the After a little skirmish the report of the committee on classification was adopted. It establishes, practically, without a single change, the plan of classification arranged by Vice President Da Yonng.

The report of the auditing committee also passed muster, though Commissioner White of New Mexico, Inbored to have it amended or recommitted.

Consideration of the \$5,000,000 loan by the government was called up as a spec-

Consideration of the \$5,000,000 loan by the government was called up as a special order by Vice President De Young. He offered a resolution referring the whole subject to the judiciary committee, with instructions to report in favor of the loan. Commissioner McKenzie of Kentucky offered a resolution postponing the consideration until the April session. Incidentally Mr. McKenzie made a speech against the sudden proposal to the country to lend the fair such a large sum. Mr. De Young amended his resolution by leaving the committee to report according to its own discretion.

An adjournment was then taken until

An adjournment was then taken until An adjoirnment was their taken data tomorrow.

Tonight the judiciary committee met and promptly agreed upon a report endersing the appeal of the Chicago directors to congress for the loan of the sum named, the government to take as security a 'an upon the first receipts of the exposition.

The world's fair directory today formally The world's fair directory today formally confirmed the nomination of J. M. Samuels of Kentucky, as the chief of the department of horticulture, L. W. Robinson, U. S. N., chief of machinery, and H. S. Penbody of Illineis, chief of the department of liberal arts. All three having been previously confirmed by the national board of control, Messrs. Samuels, Robinson and Peabody are now duly appointed. The speedy confirmation of Samuels is a The speedy confirmation of Samuels is a surprise, in view of the bitter contention that raged so long regarding the horticul-tural bureau.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Pensions have een granted to the following: KANSAR

KANSAS.

William H. Colley, Elmore Alled, Francis Lindsay, Drayton Gillett, Samuel Reed Wallace Higgins, Edwin C. Seymour, Solomon Hilbert, Joseph A. Harris, Charles A. Presson, William Lawrence, Henry Cobum, Samuel Menrs, William Thompson, John C. Anderson, George W. Rhodes, William C. Underwood, James Morgan, Henry Wille, Hugh H. Ashbangh, David Moore, James Hutchins, Millard F. Williams, Luther Frost, Uriah Oeborn, Pailip Hopper, William S. Johnson, Jacob Kerby, George W. Kates, James H. Gray, Edwin B. Woodworth, Charles G. Ward, Oscar W. Carter, John Wesley Street, Justus C. Taylor, Charles H. Gibson, George W. Taylor, Charles H. Gibson, George W. Taylor, William J. Bell, William J. Ostrander, Benjamin F. Martin, Charles Thayer, Richard Taylor, Joseph McKeuzie, Francis M. Small, William H. S'ewart, Abel Miller, Issae T. Swart, John M. Goodrich, William W. Wallace, Benjamin F. Beach, Thomas Howey, Frank J. Manning, John G. Hower and Goorge W. Simpson.

James W. Talbott, Jonathan Palmer \$148,014 and \$12841. and Sek-ka-men.

OKLAHOMA. Oliver H. Hills and Knute S. Lewis. MISSOURI LAWYERS.

MISSOURI LAWYERS.

EXCELSION SPRINGS, Mo., Sept. 3.—The second day's session of the Missouri Har association was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning. A great deal of disappointment was manifested when it was learned that ex-Governor J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, who was to have delivered the annual address, would not be present.

Heary Hitchcock, of St. Louis, read the ruport of the committee on law reforms, lie was followed by Judge John F. Pallips, who read the report of the committee on judicial administration. The balance of the morning session was occupied by of the morning session was occupied by Ron D. C. Allen, of Liberty, who had been asked to deliver an address when it was learned thatex Governor Knott would not be present. The address was a very able effort. The subject was "The Evolu-

not be present. The address was a very sole effort. The subject was "The Evolution of the Law."

The afternoon session was opened by the reading of a paper on the question of Tact in the Administration of Law," by Justice John L. Thomas, of the supreme court. R. F. Walker, of Jefferson, then read a paper on the question of "How Far Corporations are Liable for Acts not Authorized by their Charters." There were about thirty additional arrivals this morning and the attendance today was large.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3 - It is semi-officially announced that Turkey's agree-ment with Russia, arising out of the Mosment with Kussia, arising out of the Mrs-dow incident, permits the vessels of the Black sea voluteer fleet, carrying con-ticts guarded by soldiers bound to the Pacific to pass through the Dardaneiles, on the Russian embassy advising the Porte and obtaining its consent. Vessels carry-ing discharged soldiers, returning home tharmed, will be allowed to pass through the Dardaneiles on a satisfactory declara-tion by the commander of each vessel. ion by the commander of each vessel. his agreement does not affect existing

COSSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—The anhouncement is made today that the sultan has dismissed from office the grand visier and presi ent of the council, Klamii Pasha. The governor of the Island of Crete will be Klamii Pasha's successor. Besides Klamii Fasha six of the cabout were also dismissed.

RAILWAY NOTES.

St. Louis Sept. 5—In compliance with instructions from President Cross, retrenchments in the working force of the Missouri Kaness and Terus railway have legun. At Sedalia yesterday thirty two men were discharged from the car shops, and at Denison, Tex., reductions occurred in several departments, over 100 men being discharged. These dismissals will be wade all slows the line.

discharged. These diamissals will be made all along the line.

ST. LOUIS bept. 3—A morning paper says that a prominent official of the Missouri Pacific road said to a friend pesterday: "We've just got to get hold of the Denver and Rio Grande, for the Vanderbilts have euchred us out of the Union Pacific." This remark would seem to institute that Jay Gould had made a deal with the Vanderbilts and would imply that the Vanderbilts have secured the Union Pacific.

THE DALLES, Or., Sept. I — As a result of yesterday's disastrous fire about one-third of this city is in ashes and not less

THE DALLES FIRE.

WHOLE NO. 2233.

REMOVAL OF THE GERMAN EM-BARGO ON AMERICAN PORK.

The New Regulations for Inspection Prove Satisfactory to the Government of the Kaiser.

American Farm Products to be Admitted Into the Empire on the Same Terms as Those of Russia-

Secretary Rusk's Efforts to Promote the Use of Corn as a Substitute for Rys-The German Importation of Pork Products Prior to the Imposition of the Embargo-The Threat of Retaliation Effective-Notes

BRRILIN, Sept. 3.—The Reichagesblata ublishes an order to the effect that the robibition of the importation of swine, problibition of the importation of swine, pork and sausages of American origin shall no longer be enforced when such live pigs and hog products are formished with official certificates stating that they have been examined in accordance with the American regulations and found free from qualities dangerous to health. The chancellor has sent instructions to the proper officials that the order be given immediate effect.

THE NEW AGREEMENT. Washington, Sept. 3.—Secretary Roak today received official notice that the Ger-man government had raised the embargo man government had raised the embargo on American pork. The agreement relative to the admission of pork into Germany was signed at Cape May Point about ten days ago, but, at the request of the German government, the fact was wishheld from the public press until official action could be taken by the home government. The agreement not only provides for the admission of our pork into Germany, but also affords the United States the same schedule with reference to farm products as that enjoyed by Russia. Secretary Rush is confident that he will soon be able to extend our market for corn by introducing it into Germany for use as an article ing it into thermany for thee as an article of food in place of rye, the crop of which in Germany is this rear exceedingly short. To this end he has instructed his corn agent, Colonel C. J. Murphy, now in Europe, to proceed at once to Berlin and lay the matter before the German government.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The removal of the German embargo upon American pork products readers interesting a re-view of the former trade with Germany in such products. While the German de-cree of June 26, 1820, in terms excepted cree of June 25, 1895, in terms excepted ham and Jascon from the prohibition, the exports of these products declined from \$3,155,507 in 1881 to \$253,889 in 1882. In the year ending June 20, 1883, the exports were increased to a total of \$1,469,293, but the exports of lard fell about \$140,000. In March, 1883, came the decree excluding buron and hamshand in the year ended June 31,1884 the total exports of lacon amount. 30, 1884, the total exports of bacon amounted to \$307,982, and of hams to \$59; in 1886 the same items amounted to \$121, 120 and \$22, respectively; in 1887 to \$155,543 and \$65; in 1882 to \$50,080 and \$4815; in 1890 to

That any American pork, bacon and hams whatever have found their way into Germany since March 6, 1883, is explained by the fact that such products are plained by the fact that such products are admitted into certain ports to be transported under government regulations and supervision to other sea-going vessels for consumption on skip board. The exports of bacce from the United States to England—not including Scotland or Ireland—in the year ended June 39, 1896, and the exports of hams to \$24,600,550. In the year ended June 39, 1890, the forces were Lacon. Skil 478,391; hams the figures were: flacon, \$31,474,291; hams, \$5,295,329. England has never excluded the park or pork products of the United States. Not only have American farmers States. Not only have American farmers been deprived by the farbitrary action of fermany of a market for purk, hams and bacon, amounting on the average to at least \$6,000,000 per annum, during the last

least \$6,000,000 per annum, during the lasteight years, but the exclusion of these products has injuriously affected the exports
of American lards to that comuly.

In 1881 the exports of lard to Germany
amounted to \$5.0 8,050 in 1882 the amount
was \$255,837, and in 1883 it shrunk to \$4,857,146. In 1880 the total was only \$7,815,481, or less by \$200,000 than it was ten
years before. Again, in 1851, the exportation of swine from the United States to
Germany bod begun and it bade fair to tion of swine from the United States to Germany had begun, and it bade fair to flourish. In that year the exports amounted to \$55.42% in 1882 the amount was only \$455, in 1882 it was \$15% in 1889 it was \$150, and in 1880 it was nothing.

Germany was finally brought to reason by two things. The act of Aug. 39 of lest year provides for the most careful and rigid inspection of all live animals and salted was and learns for exportation, and

mitted park and bacon for expertation, and sutborizes the president, in case any coun-try should unjustly discriminate against the product of the United States, to recthe product of the United States, to probabilit the importation into the United States from such consurry of such products thereof as he may deem proper. These provisions together with the tried section of the tasiff act of 1890, relating to reciprocity, placed the United States in a position where it would command respect and fair treatment.

The inspection law and regulations are in full force and effect, and Germany and every other country has received official notice of the fact. This country produces about eight minths of all the best supar imported into the United States, and the importations of that commodity from

imported into the United States, and the importations of that commodity from April 1, 1891, when it became free of duty, to June 10 amounted to \$867.500, are the \$6.000.705 in the corresponding period of 1850. On the source of self-interest aims, therefore, Germany has no doubt been made to feel that it would be impractice bie for her to maintain her policy of except the control of the control citation. There is every reason to believe that France will follow the example of Germany before the end of the present year. The removal of the barriers raised by these countries against American reducts will speedily result in the aban-connect of the policy of exclusion by ther European governments which now

WESTERN MORTGAGES.

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Boston, Sept. 2.—The Suffick Trust company, chartered in 1877 by the Massachusette legislature and authorized to de a general banking sod mortgage loss business, has been notified by the Saxing bank commissioners to pay no more money as the western pertion of its business. The western farm losse located to Kansas have failed to satisfy the expectations. The company's statement in April showed habities and assache of \$420.000. So poor has this western business become that the company now has on hand over \$20,000 of tax titles, which it has received in legal proceedings, and \$16.000 in mortgages which have not been sold, but here remained in the company's assets sloos first bought.